

URGENT ISSUES CALL FOR THANKS

NOVEMBER 23, 1917
AS DAY OF GRATITUDE, THANKS
FOR THE GREAT VICTORY.
POTOSI, MISSOURI.

GOOD HAPPINESS IN BOWROW

One Mind and One Purpose to Mark
Day's Celebration—Urges Prayer
and Intercession for Continuation
of World's Blessings.

President Wilson issued his 1917 Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon the nation, even in the midst of the sorrow and great peril of a world shaken by war, to thank God for blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

The proclamation, fixing Thursday, November 29, as Thanksgiving day, follows:

"Thanksgiving, 1917.
By the President of the United States of America:
A proclamation.

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for his many blessings and mercies to us as a nation.

"That custom we can follow now, even in the midst of tragedy of a world shaken by war and immeasurable disaster, in the midst of sorrow and great peril, because even amidst the darkness that has gathered about us, we can see the great blessings God has bestowed upon us, blessings that are better than mere peace of mind and prosperity of enterprise.

"We have been given the opportunity to serve mankind as we once served ourselves in the great day of our Declaration of Independence, by taking up arms against a tyranny that threatened to master and debase men everywhere and joining with other free peoples in demanding for all the nations of the world what we then demanded and obtained for ourselves.

"One Mind and Purpose."
"In this day of the revelation of our duty, not only to defend our own rights as a nation, but to defend also the rights of free men throughout the world, there has been vouchsafed us in full and inspiring measure the resolution and spirit of united action. We have been brought to one mind and purpose.

"A new vigor of common counsel and common action has been revealed to us.

"We should especially thank God that in such circumstances, in the midst of the greatest enterprise the spirits of men have ever entered upon, we have, if we but observe a reasonable and practicable economy, abundance with which to supply the needs of those associated with us as well as our own. A new light shines about us. The great duties of a day awakened a new and greater national spirit in us. We shall never again be divided or wonder what stuff we are made of. "And, while we render thanks for these things, let us pray Almighty God that in all humbleness of spirit we may look always to him for guidance; that we may be kept constant in the spirit and purpose of service; that by his grace our minds may be directed and our hands strengthened, and that in his good time liberty and security and liberty and the comradeship of a common justice may be vouchsafed all the nations of the earth.

Urges Day of Prayer.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the great ruler of nations.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia, the seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

"By the president.
"ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State."

Elected Councilman, Falls Dead.
Evansville, Ind.—Within a short time after the result of the election at Petersburg, Ind., had been announced, Harry Haines, Republican, who was elected city councilman, while rejoicing over his election, fell dead.

German Editor Arrested.
St. Louis, Mo.—John Starn, publisher of the Globe-Post and Der Herald, a German paper at Le Mars, was arrested and brought here for a hearing before a United States commissioner.

Eugene E. Schmitz Wins Office.
San Francisco.—Eugene E. Schmitz, former mayor of San Francisco, who was indicted in the famous graft prosecution case in 1907, has been elected a member of the city and county board of supervisors.

Portico Amers.
Boston, Mass.—Madrid dispatches received by Le Matin assert that Spanish troops are fortifying the Alcazar and other Lisbon newspapers are publishing and demanding an explanation.

ALSATIAN GIRLS FLEE TO UNITED STATES



Misses Lydia and Janet Blumenthal, daughters of Daniel Blumenthal, who was mayor of Colmar at the beginning of the war, until the Germans advanced and deported him. The two girls fled secretly from their home in Colmar to France to save their lives as the Germans advanced into the town, and arrived recently in this country. Daniel Blumenthal arrived here six months ago. He is well known as a leader in Alsace and as president of the World League for the Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

REACTION IN PETROGRAD

KERENSKY DEPOSED AND PEACE IS OFFERED.

Council of Workmen Seize Government and Dissolve Parliament. New Convention.

London.—The Maximalists have obtained control of Petrograd, deposed Premier Kerensky and issued a proclamation saying the new government will propose immediate peace, the semi-official Russian news agency announces.

The Maximalists were assisted by the Petrograd garrison, which made possible a coup d'etat without bloodshed. Leon Trotsky, president of the central executive committee of the Petrograd council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, issued a declaration to the effect that the provisional government was no longer in existence and that some of its members had been arrested. The preliminary parliament has been dissolved.

A wireless from Petrograd says that the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates has announced that the split in the council has been healed and that a call has been sent out for a delegate from each 25,000 population to express the will of the Russian army.

MENINGITIS AT CAMP FUNSTON

Reported That There Are 39 Additional Cases; Precaution to Prevent Spread.

Camp Funston, Kan.—Five deaths have resulted from spinal meningitis among the men at Camp Funston, it was announced at the base hospital here. Thirty-nine cases have been reported.

The names of the men who died were announced as Sam J. Martin, Willis Tate, Carl Jarboe, Elmer J. Morrell and R. Virgil Ford, Jr. Every precaution is being taken, it was said at the base hospital, to segregate men as soon as they are found to have contracted the disease, and companies in which cases have been found have been quarantined. The number of fatalities has been decreased from 75 to 20 per cent.

FINLAND TO BE A REPUBLIC

London.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says: "The provisional government has accepted draft plans regarding the government of Finland. These aim at direct establishment of cordial relations between Finland and Russia, Finland to remain annexed to Russia but to have its own legislative institutions and government. Also, it is to be declared a republic, with the supreme executive power entrusted in an elected ruler."

Ten Socialists Elected.

New York.—Complete returns show that the Socialists of Greater New York elected seven members of the board of aldermen, a municipal court judge and 10 members of the assembly.

U. S. Vessel Sunk.

London.—Torpedoing of the American steamer Rochester was formally announced by the admiralty. Four of those aboard were killed and the second mate and third mate and 13 others are missing. It was stated.

Mrs. Lowden's Bread Wins.
Springfield, Ill.—Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, wife of the governor, recently won second prize for a recipe for rye bread in a contest just completed under the auspices of the Springfield Improvement league.

U-Boats Supply Fines With Arms.
Stockholm.—The existence of a Finnish weapon and ammunition depot somewhere off the west Bohus coast, which is being supplied by German submarines, is indicated by preliminary investigations.

Army Officer Held as Embezzler.
Raleigh, N. C.—Maj. George L. Peterson, major on the quartermaster's staff of the Thirtieth national guard division at Camp Sevier, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$7,600.

Turkeys to Be Plentiful.
Washington.—A plentiful supply of Thanksgiving turkeys at reasonable prices is promised by the food administration. Stocks on hand in cold storage houses are large and the food administration will regulate profits.

SEIZE STEAMSHIP OFFICE

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE LOSES BOOKS AND RECORDS.

A. Mitchell Palmer Directed Move Against Concern—Tip Allowed Removal of Evidence.

New York.—Acting on orders from Washington, United States Marshal McCarthy, with 50 city detectives and two deputy marshals, seized the offices of the Hamburg-American Line and took over the property of the company in the name of the government. All books, records and equipment of the offices were seized.

A. Mitchell Palmer, custodian of alien property, in a telegram directed the seizure. The action came as a surprise to officials of the steamship company. It was said to have been instigated on a tip that certain books and records were being removed.

From the moment that the officers took possession employees were not allowed to touch a book or scrap of paper. One officer was assigned to take over the work of each employee. Any attempt to touch any book or papers, the employees were told, would result in arrest.

Seventy employees of the company were in the offices when the marshal and his assistants arrived. Bundles of books and records were found packed as if ready for removal. It was said by employees of the steamship company that the bundles were to be taken to another part of the building. The Kaiser is reported to be a large stockholder in the Hamburg-American Line.

OFFICERS' RELATIVES BARRED

Pershing Recently Warned Men That If Wives Followed Them Officers Would Be Sent Home.

Washington.—In connection with recent press dispatches that American women have been besieging government officials for passports in order to join military relief expeditions, such as nurses, ambulance drivers and attendants in dietary kitchens, in some cases presumably to be near their husbands, the war department has called attention to a recent ruling.

It is pointed out that Gen. Pershing some time ago warned officers that if their women folk persisted in following them to France the officers would be returned to this country. Passports are now being denied to wives and female relatives of American officers in France.

EIGHT DIE IN FALLING HOUSE

Twenty Others, Including Several Firemen, Injured in Brook.

New York.—Eight persons—six women and two men—were killed, and twenty men, including several firemen, were injured when a four-story building at 17 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, collapsed.

The Johannes Steamship Provision Co. occupied the building and the three top floors were stocked with beans which were to be shipped to Gen. Pershing's forces in France. The weight of these beans is believed to have caused the collapse of the three floors, which crashed through to the basement.

Ask More for Mileage Books.
Washington.—Permission to increase interchangeable passenger mileage book rates from 2 to 2½ cents a mile was asked of the interstate commerce commission by southeastern railroads.

Australia to Vote on Draft.
Melbourne.—The Australian government has decided to hold another referendum on the question of conscription. A referendum on conscription held in Australia last year resulted in its defeat.

German Fine Flanders.
London.—The German authorities in Belgium have imposed a fine of \$2,000,000 on the province of Flanders because it failed to place 40,000 laborers at the disposal of the Germans by Nov. 1.

To Issue a 12-Cent Stamp.
Washington.—The postoffice department plans to issue a 12-cent postage stamp for registered and special delivery letters. A 12-cent stamp has been in use, but the increase in postage makes necessary a new denomination.

I. W. W.'S TARRED AND FEATHERED

PRISONERS TAKEN FROM OFFICERS AND WHIPPED BY TULSA MOB.

WARNED NEVER TO COME BACK

Punishment Administered in the Name of Women and Children of Belgium—Organization Is Known as Knights of Liberty.

Tulsa, Ok.—Seventeen members of the I. W. W., in charge of policemen, were taken from police officers by a crowd of men garbed in long black robes and wearing black masks.

The officers who were on the way to I. W. W. headquarters in three automobiles were forced to drive their prisoners to a secluded spot on the edge of the city, where, with impressive ceremonies, each of the I. W. W.'s was lashed with a cat-o-nine tails and a coat of hot tar and feathers was applied to the bleeding back.

With each stroke of the brush the black-robed men in charge of the ceremony uttered the words: "In the name of the outraged women and children of Belgium."

Stripped to their trousers, the I. W. W.'s then were started toward the Osage hills.

Beware of Sunrise in Tulsa. That the plot was carefully planned was indicated by the machine-like precision with which everything was done.

Later printed signs appeared on the front door of the I. W. W. headquarters, in railroad stations, on telephone poles and elsewhere. It bore these words:

"NOTICE TO I. W. W.'S.
"Don't let the sun set on you
"in Tulsa.
"VIGILANCE COMMITTEE."

According to the story told by one of the captured policemen upon his return to the city, the organization is known as "The Knights of Liberty." He heard this name used by one of the men. The black robes, hoods and masks made it impossible for the policemen to identify any of the band. Not a word was spoken during the "ceremony" save by the man who applied the tar.

Of the seventeen I. W. W.'s in the party, eleven had been convicted in police court on a charge of vagrancy.

ELKS TO BUILD BIG HOSPITAL

Institution to Cost Quarter Million Dollars and Be Located Near the Brigham Parker Hospital.

Washington.—America's first reconstruction hospital, where men wounded overseas will be fitted for occupational pursuits commensurate with their injuries, will be built by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Boston. The Elks' war relief commission, after a meeting here, announced that the government had agreed to accept the hospital.

The institution, the commission said, will cost \$250,000, and will be erected on Parker Hill, contiguous to the Robert Brigham hospital. It will consist of a complete unit of twin ward hospital buildings, vocational workshops, barracks, mess hall and post exchange, and is to be a standard for similar hospitals to be built in various parts of the country.

Funds for erecting the institution will be available out of the \$1,000,000 relief fund contributed by the 500,000 Elks of the country.

USE OF CABLE IS DENIED

Washington.—Cable communication with neutral countries is, it is reported, to be denied a number of persons in the United States, including some Americans, on the suspicion that they have furnished information to the enemy on military and naval operations.

Cable companies have been given a list of these individuals, with instructions to refuse their messages. These cables have been sent through Mexico and South American countries. The censorship action is but one phase of the program for tightening of control over enemy activity in this country now being formulated for early announcement.

Boy Shoots Girl, Kills Self.
Goshen, Ind.—Jealousy resulted in the shooting and wounding of Helen Miller, 16, at Rockford, by Washington Earl Bartlett, 17, and the youth's suicide. Miss Miller will recover.

German-American Fete Barred.
Kansas City, Mo.—The annual celebration of the German-American Alliance of Kansas City, Kan., will not be permitted to take place, the police announced. The celebration has grown in disfavour recently.

Priest Sent to Prison.
Liverpool.—Three months in prison was the sentence meted out to Father Michael Daly for having in his possession a code by which the communication of naval and military information was possible.

Two Die in Pistol Duel.
Smoky Valley, Ky.—Bruce Richmond and Pierce Hall, farmers, killed each other in a pistol duel here. On his knees, mortally wounded, Hall shot Richmond with the last bullet in his pistol.

Kills Self to Join Fiancée.
Omaha, Neb.—Fulfilling a promise to his fiancée that he would join her in death, Floyd Clark killed himself with a dose of carbolic acid. His fiancée, Mrs. Bertha Beckingham, died Sunday night.

HAPPENINGS of the week IN MISSOURI

Rather than attend school, Doyle Bradley, a 13-year-old Springfield youth, preferred death. The other morning he took his books, walked four miles out into the country and drank poison. He was found six hours later and, although still alive, little hope is held out for his recovery.

Mrs. S. H. Woods, 55 years old, and prominent in church work, is dead at Fulton. She was born near Kansas City and was a graduate of Campbell college, Holton, Kan. Boys of her Sunday school class acted as pallbearers.

The motion for a new trial for Claude J. Piersol, sentenced to thirty-five years' imprisonment for the kidnapping of Baby Lloyd Keet of Springfield, was overruled in the circuit court at Marshfield.

The police of Columbia found a quantity of dynamite, a dynamite cap and several feet of fuse hidden under a block of granite in a marble yard. The explosives were wrapped in a pillow slip taken from a hotel there.

Mr. and Mrs. George Esig of Plattburg celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary recently. The celebration took place in their home that is built on the exact spot the pioneer log cabin of Dr. Noah Esig, a great grandfather, was located.

William Frank Kell, born at Worden, Ill., September 17, 1843, who served three years and four months in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry in the Civil War, is dead. He had lived in Sedalia thirty-five years.

Petitions asking a special election to determine whether or not Mayor J. F. Glendon and Commissioners Edwin F. James and William A. Swinney shall be recalled, are in circulation in Springfield.

D. E. Lively, a farmer, 30 years old, who lived eight miles northwest of Skidmore, accidentally shot and killed himself the other afternoon while duck hunting.

The Columbia coal dealers decided recently to appeal to Wallace Crossley, state fuel administrator, for relief from the coal famine. The dealers say coal ordered from Illinois is confiscated in St. Louis and they are not able to get miners for the local mines. The state university has girls' colleges stored to run a month. Two girls' colleges have practically exhausted their supply. All dealers are out of coal.

J. M. Patterson of Marshall, veteran printer and publisher, 81 years old, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his wedding recently. He has been an active member of I. O. O. F. for sixty years and is the second oldest member in the state. His wife, 77 years old, has been city editor of the Marshall Democrat News for thirty years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. McConnell of Hume celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary recently. They were married October 31, 1867, in Iroquois county, Illinois.

The Springfield Traction Company has announced an increase in the wages of motormen and conductors averaging two and one-fourth cents per hour.

The city of Columbia has bought thirty carloads of coal and will sell it to the citizens of Columbia who have been unable to obtain it from local dealers.

The oldest Red Cross worker in West Plains is Mrs. Margaret Scherer, 93 years old. Although Mrs. Scherer was born in Germany and still has many relatives living in the fatherland, her sympathies are entirely with her adopted country.

One of the most noted insurance swindlers ever perpetrated in the United States was recalled by the death at Kansas City recently of Dr. George W. Fraker of Excelsior Springs. This is not the first time that Dr. Fraker has been reported dead, but this time the corpus delicti can be established. On the former occasion his "death" followed soon after he had obtained life insurance aggregating \$100,000.

The large cotton gin at Neelyville, owned by the Price-Bell Cotton Company of Poplar Bluff, burned the other night. The loss is \$5,000.

Playing with matches proved fatal recently for Thelma Drennon, 4-year-old daughter of Nathan C. Drennon, a grocer in North Springfield.

A. H. Warren, postmaster at Holcomb was arrested at St. Louis on a charge of embezzlement, at the request of postoffice inspectors. It is charged he is short \$1,944.82 in his money order and stamp accounts. He left Holcomb October 21 and was working as a dishwasher in a club.

The retailer who attempts to make excessive profits on foodstuffs may find his supplies from increased wholesale concerns cut off according to an announcement by F. H. Mumford, federal food administrator for Missouri.

Thomas Carnell was sentenced to two years in the federal prison at Leavenworth in the United States district court at St. Louis for making a speech which a jury considered tended to cause insubordination among the military forces of the country.

A special election has been called at Williamsburg for November 24 to vote on a bond issue of \$25,000 for building sixteen miles of hard surfaced roads. A like amount will be given by the state and the federal government if the issue carries.

MULE SHOE ROUTE

Gravity Scheme Invented by Miners of Tennessee.

Devise Mountain T-Rail Toboggan Which Takes Them to Shaft Openings in a Hurry.

A queer gravity railroad scheme is in use among the miners in the Iman district of Tennessee, not far from the town of South Pittsburg. The region has, by the way, more different kinds of means of transportation than any other in the world. The range is from the steeply inclined cable road that runs up Lookout mountain, not so many miles away, to the idea that the miners evolved for themselves after watching section bosses use gravity cars for coasting down the mountains.

The mines nestle in a valley at the foot of a series of hills, and the railroad track winds its tortuous way from the mine openings up to the heights that lead to the outside world. Many of the miners live in the settlement on the hills, and it is a long way to the shaft openings. One day some bright genius discovered that a mule shoe would fit over the top of the T-rail that marked the course of the railroad.

It was but an inventive step to attach the shoe to a short board and then slip the mule shoe rail sled over the track, says an exchange. Then all Mr. Miner had to do was to balance himself, pick up his feet and transport mule shoe to work. Of course, it was one way traffic for which the road got no money, but there was no conductor, no strap hanging and no stopping to buy tickets on the mule shoe route.

Early one morning the stranger may see the miners come along with their mule shoe toboggans, calmly take a seat and begin the descent.

A pick handle, stick or the foot serves as a brake to regulate the speed of the incline railway. As the shoes wear smooth from contact with the rail they pick up speed, and at times a couple of daring coal diggers will race on opposite rails from the top to the bottom. But as a rule they take the trip carefully and cautiously so as not to interfere with the rights of the road that may belong to a neighbor before or after them.

The scheme, of course, will not work up hill, and the road has to bring the men back on crowded cars that are not so comfortable or exhilarating as the individual toboggans that come scooting down the mountain in the morning. The number of missing mule shoes when the idea first got vogue was perplexing, and it was some time before the company stockpiles found out why the stocks were being depleted by such odd lots that no amount of shoeing extravagance could account for it.

But the miner in those parts is a law unto himself; since he rose up twenty years ago and put a forelock to the convict system of working the mines, and the owners mindful of the fact that the state of Tennessee had to keep a standing army for two years to keep the peace at that time, do not intend to let a little thing like a mule shoe create any disturbance.

Three Kinds of Forest Fire.

There are three kinds of forest fire—the "surface fire," which merely runs in the leaves and ground litter; the "ground fire," that crawls under the brush and the dense forests; and the "crown fire," the most dangerous and terrifying of all. A crown fire is usually caused when the ground or surface fire reaches the top of a ridge of knoll, and the increased draft carries the blaze up the trunks of the trees to the tops of the "crowns." It is the crown fires which have made the great forest fires of history. Surrounding the burning area by a trench from which everything down to the mineral soil has been removed is the only kind of fire line which will stop a ground fire, and it will often stop a surface fire. For surface fire "whipping" or using brush branches or water soaked sackings to whip the burning leaves at the edge of the fire back into the burned area is most effective. Sand as well as water is valuable in fighting this kind of fire, too. There is only one way to fight a crown fire—that is, by "back-firing"—fighting fire with fire.

India's Famines.

Famines in India are growing in number and in intensity. After a careful study of the problem, Sir William Digby says in his "Prosperous British India" that there were in India two famines in the eleventh century, one famine in the thirteenth, three in the fourteenth, three in the sixteenth, three in the seventeenth, four in the eighteenth up to 1745. And under British rule seven famines from 1760 to 1860. And in the nineteenth century thirty-two famines. In the first quarter of the nineteenth century there were five famines, with 1,000,000 deaths; in the second quarter, three famines, with 500,000 deaths; in the third quarter, six famines, with 5,000,000 deaths; and in the fourth quarter, eighteen famines, with 20,000,000 deaths.

Too Much.

Human life is often painted as painfully meager and pinched, but one of its most common shadows is regretted by lack of self-restraint. Eating too much, talking too much, drinking too much, playing too much, tempting fate too much by various forms of gambling—all these forms of excess and others also contribute prodigally to the sum of the world's pain and sorrow and multiply its misfortunes—Exchange.

The Model "Horse."

I will say this respecting the horse—and I have had much to do with every variety and kind—that for docility, for faithfulness and for cheapness of maintenance give me the horse who never sheds his coat or is bothered with ingrowing toe nails, who remains wherever you place him and is over on the job when he's wanted. That horse is the swabhorse—Zim in Cartoons Magazine.

"Time" and Wasted?

"Time" wasted, half-day people should find out the cause of their troubles. Often it is merely faulty kidney action, which allows the blood to be loaded up with poisons that irritate the nerves. Backache, headache, dizziness and annoying bladder troubles are added proofs that the kidneys need help. Get Doan's Kidney Pills. They'll thank them for relief from just such troubles.

A Missouri Case

Mrs. Kate Clark, "The New York Times" says, was in bad shape with kidney trouble. My joints became swollen and sore. My body became so swollen that when I pressed my fingers into the flesh a dent would remain for some time. I tried many different remedies without getting any relief, before a friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I tried them. Doan's soon helped me and I noticed the swelling in my limbs and other symptoms going away. Doan's Kidney Pills are certainly a wonderful remedy.

Get Doan's at Any Store. Or a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-REBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE ORIGINAL Chemical Indoor Closet

More Comfortable, Healthful, Convenient. Eliminates the odor and germ-laden air from the room. Cleans the air and keeps it fresh. No more trouble to empty than a toilet. Cleans absolutely. No more trouble to empty than a toilet. Cleans absolutely. No more trouble to empty than a toilet. Cleans absolutely.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS. Put It Anywhere In The House. The germ is killed by a chemical process in the closet. No more trouble to empty than a toilet. Cleans absolutely. No more trouble to empty than a toilet. Cleans absolutely. No more trouble to empty than a toilet. Cleans absolutely.

W. A. Aiken of Milwaukee has some corn grown from seed claimed to be 1,800 years old.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

MIND READING BY WIRELESS

Fakir Detected to Be Using Secret Buzzer Connected With the Side Pocket of His Assistant.

While traveling in Ohio last year I attended a performance in a small town, where a mind reader was giving a wonderful exhibition of his powers, mused a salesman. The mind reader, apparently an Oriental, for he wore a turban and spoke broken English, was able to name every object the audience chose to select for a test; he also named dates on coins, words, and read passages in books and newspapers; it was a marvelous exhibition.

The mind reader's assistant had a familiar look; he reminded me of a telegraph operator I had worked with in the West. When he came to where I was sitting, I noticed he kept one hand in his side pocket. The assistant asked me to give the mind reading a test.

Pulling out my union card, I asked him to name the organization to which I was a member. It was three minutes by my watch before the mind reader answered, "Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen."

The assistant turned away from me as he held my card in such a way as to bring the side where his hand was in the coat away from me.

Thirty years as a telegrapher has made my hearing wonderfully acute and I detected faint Morse signals. Then I realized in an instant why the mind reader's assistant kept his hand in his coat pocket. He had a wireless buzzer in there and was signaling the mind reader. The buzzer was muffled with cloth to kill the sound.

I also saw why the mind reader wore a turban and stood rigid in one position on a rug. The turban was to hide the receivers clamped on his ears and the rug to hide an antenna that ran under the rug up behind his back to the receivers.

The Bore. The man who knows, and knows he knows, he is a bore—black